

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4718. 號七十月八年八十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1878.

日九十月七年寅戊

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Bailey, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 160 & 162, Leadenhall Street.
PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSEY, 10, Rue Monsieur, Paris.
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BLAIR & BLACK, San Francisco.
SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & Co., Manila.
CHINA.—MACAO, MESSRS. A. DE MELLO & Co., Suvaia, CAMERON & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HEDDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WATSON, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, \$1,200,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—F. D. SASSON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
E. R. BELLING, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. WILHELM REINER, Esq.
H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, August 16, 1878.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
RATES of Interest allowed on Deposits.
At 3 months notice 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "
D. A. J. OROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, July 1, 1878. tf.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.
BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND, THE CITY BANK.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
CAPITAL, £750,000.
RESERVE FUND, £151,560.10/-
BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND, THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

RATES of Interest allowed on Fixed Deposits.
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "
Besides conducting general Exchange Business, the Bank discounts local bills, payable in Hongkong, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.
Present Rate of Discount for approved short sight acceptances, 5 per cent. per annum.
Rate for Advances, according to terms required, may be ascertained on application.
H. E. NELSON, Manager.
Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

HUBB'S CASH and DEED BOXES.
RODGERS & Sons Celebrated CUTLERY.
MAYNIN BROS. GENTS' DRESSING CASES.
WATERLOO & DE LA RUE'S STATIONERY.
BILLIARD CLOTHS, and BILLIARD CHALK.
BILLIARD CUE CEMENT and TIPS.
TABLE GLASSWARE and CROCKERY.
BRUSHWARE of all kinds.
ALBUMS.

NOVELS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PRESENTATION BOOKS, &c.

FINE KENT HOPS.
MALT.
CARBOLIC ACID.
CAUSTIC SODA.
CHLORIDE OF LIME.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S CELEBRATED HOUSEHOLD STORES.

California SODA CRACKERS.
Family PIG PORK in kegs.
Family MESS BEEF in kegs.
Compressed CORNED BEEF.
Compressed OX TONGUES.
Compressed HAM.
BARCELONA and PEA NUTS, &c., &c., &c.

TEYSSONNEAU'S FRUITS, in BRANDY, NOYEAU, and JUICE.
French JAMS and JELLIES.
"O. K." BOURBON WHISKEY (Bottled by L. A. & Co.)
BASS'S ALE, in pints and qts., bottled by Cameron and Saunders.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, in pints and qts., bottled by B. & J. Burke.
BARCLAY & PERKINS' PORTER, in Kidderkins and Hhds.
CLARET, in Cask.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO.

Hongkong, July 19, 1878.

FOR SALE.

THE GENUINE APOLLINARIS WATER.
In Cases of 50 large Stone Bottles, 80 per Case.
In Cases of 50 small Stone Bottles, 80 per Case.
Ex Steamship "Asia."
T. VOLLBEER.
In Cases of 8 dozen White Pint Bottles, \$15 per Case.

WIELER & Co.
Hongkong, August 6, 1878. se6

Intimations.



TREASURY BILLS.

TENDERS of SPECIE, Mexican Dollars current in this Colony, weighing 7.17, in exchange for BILLS, drawn at 10 days' sight on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, will be received by the Treasurer until 11 a.m. on the 19th instant.
The Tenders to state the Total Amount required, and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn; but no Bills will be issued for sums below £1,000.
The Tenders to be in duplicate, in Sealed Covers, addressed to "The Treasurer," and endorsed "Tenders for Treasury Bills."
The right to accept, or reject, any or all the Tenders is reserved.

J. MUSKETT, Captain, Treasurer,
Treasury Office, Commissioners' Buildings,
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, August 16, 1878. au18

KELLY & WALSH'S CELEBRATED TOBACCOES

Packed specially for this Climate.

BRANDS.
Smoking Mixture. Mild Strength.
Happy Thought. Medium Strength.
Dollar Brand. Full Strength.

The above-named Tobaccos are cut and packed under our own supervision from the stock received fresh each month from the manufacturers.

AGENTS.
HONGKONG. Messrs. LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
AMOIY. " MOORE & Co.
FOOCHOW. " HEDDER & Co.
SWATOW. " CAMPBELL & Co.
CHEFOO. " H. BIZAS & Co.
TIENTSIN. " G. W. COLLINS & Co.
NEWCHANG. " F. A. SCHULTZ & Co.

KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.
KELLY & Co., Yokohama.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S RIDING WHIPS.
CARBOLIC ACID, the best disinfectant.
PORCELAIN ICE PITCHERS.
KEILLER'S DUNDEE MARMALADE.
FOSTER'S BOTTLED ALE and STOUT.
VEYRON'S CAFETIERES.
CURCIE and ADER'S CLARETS.
FOSTER'S STOUT, bottled by Foster.
BASS'S ALE and GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by Foster.
French JAMS.
Scotch OATMEAL.
FOSTER'S BOTTLED ALE and STOUT.
VEGETABLE, FLOWER and LAWN-GRASS SEED.
TEA TASTER'S CUPS, POTS, SCALES and TIME GLASSES.
FOSTER'S BOTTLED ALE and STOUT.
French SUMMER SHOES.
CHRISTY'S HATS.
BASS'S ALE and GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by Foster.
FEARS' TOILET SOAP.
English HAMS.
FOSTER'S BOTTLED ALE and STOUT.
SPARKLING BURGUNDY.
CHOICE PORT for Invalids.
FOSTER'S BOTTLED ALE and STOUT.
OURAQUA, MARASCHINO, and CHARTREUSE.
HENDRIES' PERFUMERY.
BASS'S ALE, by Foster, highly recommended for purity, and the extreme care used in Bottling.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, July 17, 1878.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE.

OUR ANNUAL SALE of SURPLUS SUMMER STOCK will commence on WEDNESDAY, August 7th, and be continued for 28 DAYS ONLY.
MAGNIFICENT FANCY SILKS, Reduced to \$1.00 per Yard.
PLAIN COLOURED FRENCH SILKS, " 65 Cents.
BEST QUALITY JAPANESE SILKS, " 50 "
FANCY GRENADINE DRESS GOODS.
WHITE MUSLIN DRESS GOODS.
COLOURED MUSLIN DRESS GOODS.
LAWNS, HOLLANDS, GINGHAMS.

At Greatly Reduced Prices.
COTTON and THREAD HOSE,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
COLLARS and CUFFS,
At about Half Price.

Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS and BONNETS,
FEATHERS, FLOWERS, LACE GOODS,
At less than Cost Price.

A Lot of HANDSOMELY TRIMMED French and English-made UNDER-LINEN, at One Quarter of former Prices.

A Lot of CORSETS, Best-make and Shape, quite perfect at \$1.50.

15,000 Yards of REMNANTS, comprising:—FLANNELS, PRINTS, CALICOES, &c., &c., at ridiculously low prices.

A few Baskets of RIBBON REMNANTS, marked Exceedingly Cheap.

This EXTRAORDINARY SALE will terminate on September 1st.

DRESS-MAKING and MILLINERY will be carried on as usual during the Sale.

SAYLE & Co., VICTORIA EXCHANGE.

Intimations.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1877.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Underigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of the Net Profits to be reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878. nol

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1877.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to furnish the Underigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st August next will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, July 12, 1878. se1

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1877.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Underigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878. nol

Intimations.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-year ending 30th June last, at the rate of (41) ONE POUND STERLING per Share of \$125, is PAYABLE on and after FRIDAY, the 16th day of August current, for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors, and a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1878.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 20th August, both days included.

By Order of the Board,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 15, 1878. se1

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, Club Chambers, on TUESDAY, August 20th, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors, and a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1878.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 20th August, both days included.

By Order of the Board,
D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 28, 1878. au20

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in an Account of the Business Contributed for the Half-year ended 30th June, 1878, on or before the 31st instant, on which Date the Accounts will be Closed.

By Order of the Directors,
D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 12, 1878. nol

Intimations.

STORAGE OF COAL.

COAL LADEN VESSELS can be Discharged alongside the WANCHAI PIER and their Cargoes stored in Godowns of same at Current Rates.

For particulars, apply to MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, August 6, 1878. no6

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. ROGERS begs to intimate that he has RETURNED, and is now ready to receive Patients at No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, Hongkong, July 4, 1878.

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

NOTICE.

ANY CLAIMS against the S. S. "CITY OF SANTAGO" and S. S. "GLA-MORGAN" must be sent in to the Underigned before Noon on the 19th instant, or they will not be recognized.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 16, 1878. au19

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
The British Steamer "BEN LEDI," Captain BUCHANAN, will be despatched as above on or about the 22nd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, August 14, 1878. tf.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "VOLGA," Commandant ROLLAND, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

H. DU POUY, Agent.

Hongkong, August 12, 1878.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "RAOUADDY," Commandant GAUVAIN, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DU POUY, Agent.

Hongkong, August 12, 1878.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.
The 41 British Bark "CHARLOTTE ANDREWS," Captain PLACE, will load here, and have a quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to ROZARIO & Co.

Hongkong, July 15, 1878.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The 41 American Ship "JOSEPHUS," Rogers, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 22, 1878. se12

FOR LONDON.
The 41 British Clipper Ship "SIR HARRY PARKES," S. CHAPMAN, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, June 12, 1878. tf.

FOR LONDON.
(To follow the "Sir Harry Parkes.")
The 3/4 L. I. L. British Ship "BETIE BIGLOW," Ferguson, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 12, 1878.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.
The 41 British Bark "ATHENE," FINDLAY, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load at this for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to OLYPHANT & Co.

Hongkong, August 13, 1878. se13

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The 41 British Bark "SARAH BELL," DITCHBURN, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, August 9, 1878.

FOR HONOLULU.
The 41 French Bark "MADEIRINE," PATEAU, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, August 6, 1878.

FOR LONDON.
The 41 British Bark "MOSS GLEN," CARSON, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, August 2, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.
The 41 American Bark "SILAS FISH," WILLIAMS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, July 30, 1878.

FOR HAMBURG.
The 3/4 L. I. American Bark "DIRIGO," STAPLES, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, July 30, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.
The 41 American Schooner "CHARLES L. PEARSON," SWAIN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, July 10, 1878.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The 41 Ship "SIR CHARLES NAPIER," FREEMAN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, June 17, 1878.

FOR LONDON.
The 41 British Bark "ANNIE LOWRY," BENJAMIN GILES, Master, will load here, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, July 1, 1878.

FOR LONDON.
The 41 British Bark "KENTON," COLVINS, Master, will load here, and will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, June 20, 1878.

Auctions.

NOTICE.

THE Underigned have received Instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises, at Noon, on

TUESDAY, the 20th of August next,--

All the VALUABLE LAND, HOUSES, &c., &c., situate at the Port of TAMSUI, FORMOSA, and known as the PAOU-SHUN PROPERTY, in TWO LOTS.
Lot 1 consisting of GODOWNS, DWELLING HOUSE, GARDENS, STABLES, &c., &c.
Lot 2 a plot of UPLAND GROUND very suitable for building purposes.

For particulars of property, and terms of sale, apply to

ELLES & Co.,
Tamsui, 26th July, 1878. au20

To Let.

(With possession from 1st September next.)
THE COMMODIOUS PREMISES, known as "IDEWILD," SEYMOUR ROAD, at present in the occupation of the Hon. Geo. PHILLIPS.

Apply to **LINSTEAD & Co.**
Hongkong, August 6, 1878. au18

To Let.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue House, situated on Praya East:—
FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT of No. 2, Praya East, either separately, or together, as required, with immediate possession.

HOUSE No. 3, Praya East. The whole House or in Flats, with immediate possession.

As also,

SIX SPACIOUS ROOMS, with Corridors and Out-houses in the DWELLING HOUSE, to the Eastward of the Pier at Wanchai. These may be had in Apartments of Two or Three Rooms to suit convenience. Fine spacious Verandah looking on the Harbour. Immediate Possession.

To Let.

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai, MARINE LOT 65.

For further particulars, apply to **MEYER & Co.**
Hongkong, August 15, 1878.

To Be Let.

TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Praya Central.

Apply to **TURNER & Co.**
Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

To Let.

A THREE-STORIED DWELLING HOUSE, No. 118, Queen's Road East (Spring Gardens). Water laid on.

Apply to **D. NOWROJEE**,
HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

To Let.

THREE OFFICES, in Club Chambers, The BUNGALOW, No. 24, Gage St.

Apply to **DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.**
Hongkong, July 12, 1878.

To Let.

HOUSE No. 9, Queen's Road Central, with Godowns attached.
Houses No. 4, and 9, Seymour Terrace.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

For Sale.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THIS REFINERY MANUFACTURES

LOAF SUGAR, (in 5, 10, and 15 lbs. Loaves).
CUT LOAF SUGAR.
CUBE SUGAR (Lyle's Patent).
CRYSTALLIZED SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 IIII*.
FINE WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 IIII*.
MEDIUM WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 II*.
FINE YELLOW SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 II*.
COFFEE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 I*.
GOLDEN SYRUP, SYRUP, and MOLASSES.
SPIRITS OF WINE and LAMP SPIRIT.
RUM, 40°, 50° O. P., and Naval.
ANIMAL CHARCOAL and DUST.
AMMONIACAL LIQUOR, from Bones.
BONE TAR (a preventive of white ants).
ROUGH BONE TALLOW.

Packed in Quantities and Packages to suit Customers.

Particulars and Prices on application to **THE MANAGER**,
CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED,
East Point,
Hongkong.

March 5, 1878. au6

For Sale.

TWO AMERICAN and One ENGLISH Second-hand BILLIARD TABLES, with Balls, Cues, Lamps, &c., Complete.

Apply to **D. NOWROJEE**,
Hongkong Hotel,
Hongkong, July 11, 1878. tf.

For Sale.

COKE and TAR in Quantities to suit Purchasers, at Cheap Rates.

Apply to **GAS COMPANY**,
West Point.
Hongkong, June 19, 1878. au19

Now Ready.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT, Parts I and II, A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN BIRZ, Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price, FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS and a HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs BELL & WALSH, Shanghai.
Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

Mails.



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton, and London direct.

Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship PEKIN, Captain W. Woolcott, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 24th August, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to **A. LIND, Superintendent**,
Hongkong, August 12, 1878. au24

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT on regular rates is granted to OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., of 23rd instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, August 8, 1878. au24

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL and

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIO" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th September, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 10th September. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN Passage Tickets.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.
Hongkong, August 14, 1878. au11

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the late Mr. J. J. dos REMEDIOS in our Firm CEASED on the 31st July, 1878, Mr. AGOSTINHO GUILHERME ROMANO and Mr. ALEXANDRE ANTONIO dos REMEDIOS have this Day been admitted Partners therein.

Our Firm now consists of Mr. J. H. dos REMEDIOS, Mr. A. G. ROMANO, and Mr. A. A. dos REMEDIOS.

J. J. dos REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, August 1, 1878. au9

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES J. HIRST has been authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration.

HESSE & Co.
Hongkong, July 23, 1878. au23

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. EDWARD CUNNINGHAM in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

RUSSELL & Co.
China, March 8, 1878. au9

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. ARTHUR CHART in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last.

J. INGLIS & Co.
Hongkong, June 13, 1878. au13

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 華字日報 (Wah Tze Yat Po), CEASED on the 1st August, 1877, but Debts prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.

CHUN AYIN.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr. LEONG YOK CHU, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new régime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM.
Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

INSURANCES.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to Grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premiums for Life Insurance in China.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to **ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents, Hongkong and Canton.**
Hongkong, January 4, 1897.

Insurances.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up—Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE—230,000
SERIAL RESERVE FUND—104,000
Total Capital and accumulations this date—Tls. 754,000

Directors:
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. P. EVANS, Esq., C. LUGAS, Esq., C. KREBS, Esq., Wm. MEYER, Esq.

Secretaries:
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.

London Bankers:
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.

Agents in:
HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, at current rates.

Subject to a charge of 12% for interest on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 10, 1878. au1

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.
Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 28, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors:
Kwok Ah-chong, Merchant.
Fung Yim, Merchant.
Ho San, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.
Leo Yim, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.
Lai Sze, of Lai King Firm, Merchant.
Cheung Sze Yung, Merchant.
Choy Chak, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on Buildings and on Goods stored therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to Discount of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, Nos. 8 and 9, Praya West.
Hongkong, August 23, 1877. au23

Intimations.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President.
J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.
SAMUEL BORROW, Secretary.
A. A. HAYES, Jr., General Manager, for China and Japan.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
120, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets—\$31,700,000
Surplus—\$5,500,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, China, for the above Company, are prepared to Accept Risks at greatly reduced rates and upon terms very favourable to the assured.

For full information and particulars, apply to **OLYPHANT & Co., Agents.**
Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,
by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
H. E. ADMIRAL ALFRED P. RYDER,
and to
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

THE above has pleasure to inform the public of Hongkong that he has obtained the assistance of Mr. Griffith (for many years manager and principal operator to Mr. Saunders of Shanghai), and having carefully arranged the light of his New Studio and secured the newest and best appliances for obtaining the highest excellence in his work, he is now ready to produce all the Latest Novelties in Photographic Portraiture.—A large and varied Assortment of Views always ready. Superior Enlargements made at shortest notice.

STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Nearly opposite The Hongkong Hotel,
Hongkong, July 9, 1878.

W. BALL, CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf,
Hongkong, July 13, 1878.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC!

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

WHEREAS it having become known to the Proprietors of Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE that a Medicine, emanating from an unscrupulous London firm, is exported to India and China, and foisted on purchasers as equal in efficacy to Dr. BRIGHT'S Phosphodyne, they feel it due to the public to specially caution them against this compound and request their most careful attention to the following distinctive characteristics of Dr. BRIGHT'S Phosphodyne:

1st.—That Dr. BRIGHT'S Phosphodyne is sold only in cases.

2nd.—The words "Dr. BRIGHT'S Phosphodyne" are clearly blown in each bottle.

3rd.—The Registered Trade Mark and Signature of Patentes are printed on the label of every case.

4th.—Directions for use in all the following languages are enclosed in each case, without which none can POSSIBLY be genuine.

English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostani, Madras, Bengalee, Chinese and Japanese.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is the Only Reliable Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints.

Functional Derangements.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is patronized by the aristocracy and the elite, extensively used in the army and navy, and strongly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

N.B.—Ask for DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, and do not be persuaded to take any useless and possibly dangerous SUBSTITUTE.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

PROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the Chinese Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

China Mail Office,
17th February, 1874.

Intimations.

A NEW STOCK OF NEXT JOBBING TYPES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED

FROM ENGLAND, THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE

BOOK & JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT REASONABLE RATES.

FANCY BALL PROGRAMMES ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS.

BALL PENCILS, assorted colours.

MENU CARDS, In Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns.

BOOKS BOUND IN APPROVED PATTERNS.

For Sale.

AGREEMENTS FOR FOREIGN-GOING SHIPS,

LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S WASHING BOOKS,

CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS,

EXPORT CARGO REPORTS,

Intimations.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.

Nine Prize Medals, Paris, Vienna and Philadelphia.

PICKLES AND SAUCES,
JAMS AND JELLIES,
ORANGE MARMALADE,
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS,
PURE SALAD OIL,
MUSTARD, VINEGAR,
SPOTTED MEATS AND FISH,
FRESH SALMON AND HERRINGS,
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE,
YARMOUTH BLOATERS,
BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT,
PREPARED SOUPS, IN TINS,
PRESERVED VEGETABLES,
HAMS AND BACON, IN TINS,
PRESERVED CHEESE,
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
YORKSHIRE GAME AND PORK PIES,
TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY,
PLUM PUDDINGS,
LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above, and numerous other table delicacies, may be had from most Storekeepers.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars they should invariably be destroyed when empty. Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

All genuine goods bear the names of Crosse & Blackwell on the Labels, Corks and Capsules of the Bottles, Jars and Tins.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
80, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

PELLATT & Co.,
FALCON GLASS WORKS, LONDON.
Respectfully inform their Friends and the Public that they have removed to theirNEW SHOW ROOMS & OFFICES,
17, ST. BRIDE STREET, LUDGATE CIRCUS, where may be seen samples of every description of

TABLE GLASS, for household use, Regimental Messes, Hotels, Restaurants, Ship's Cabins, &c.; also

CHANDLERS, for Gas, Kerosene or Candles,
CHINA AND STONE WARE, for Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert and Tea Service.

CHEMICAL GLASS WARE, Stannic Glasses, &c., &c.

ELECTROPLATING, LINEN, CLOTHS,
LAMPS, and all WARE and HOTEL*All orders must be accompanied by a remittance or London reference and addressed to the Offices,
17, ST. BRIDE STREET, LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON.

PELLATT & Co., Glass Manufacturers.

THE GREATEST
WONDER OF MODERN TIMES!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Long experience has proved these famous remedies to be most efficient in curing either the dangerous malady or the slighter complaints which are more particularly incidental to the life of a minor, or to those living in the

Occasional doses of these Pills will guard the system against those evils which so often beset the human race, viz.—coughs, colds, and all disorders of the liver and stomach—the frequent forerunners of fever, dysentery, diarrhoea, and cholera.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Is the most effectual remedy for old sores, wounds, ulcers, rheumatism, and all skin diseases; in fact, when used according to the printed directions, it never fails to cure alike, deep and superficial ailments.

These Medicines may be obtained from all respectable Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the civilized world, with directions for use in almost every language.

They are prepared only by the Proprietor Thomas Holloway, 53, Old Street, London.

* Beware of counterfeits that may emanate from the United States.

20ap78 1w 1f

"HIGHEST AWARD & PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA

EXHIBITION, 1876."

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNIFE, CLEANING MACHINES, RUBBER AND BUFF LEATHER KNIFE BOARDS, KNIVES, CUTLERY, &c., &c. A BRILLIANT POLISH, EQUAL TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 50, EACH; AND TINS, 100, 150, 200 AND 300 EACH.

OAKKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING AND PREVENT THE SHARP KNIFE'S CUTTING THE RUBBER. SHOULD BE USED WITH HIS BOARDS.

OAKKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP

FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTROPLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS 60, EACH.

OAKKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

In Solid Blocks—100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH, INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS, SILVERSMITHS SOAP, &c., &c.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH, INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS, SILVERSMITHS SOAP, &c., &c.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH, INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS, SILVERSMITHS SOAP, &c., &c.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH, INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS, SILVERSMITHS SOAP, &c., &c.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH, INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS, SILVERSMITHS SOAP, &c., &c.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH, INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS, SILVERSMITHS SOAP, &c., &c.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH, INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS, SILVERSMITHS SOAP, &c., &c.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH, INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS, SILVERSMITHS SOAP, &c., &c.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH, INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS, SILVERSMITHS SOAP, &c., &c.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH, INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS, SILVERSMITHS SOAP, &c., &c.

Intimations.

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond
Street, London, prepare
THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.

Supplied to the Royal Families of England and Russia.

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.

Most digestible. Contains the highest amount of nourishment in the most convenient form.

MALTED ON LIEBIG'S principle.

Sweet and wholesome in itself. Entirely free from Root-root sugar. The basis of Condensed Milk and Swiss Foods.

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.

More closely resembles Healthy Mother's Milk than any other kind of Food.

A THOROUGHLY COOKED FOOD.

Always ready for use. Saving Mothers and Nurses Much time and trouble.

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.

Necessary for the Growth, Health and Vigour of the Child.

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond Street, London, and sold by all Chemists.

17au78 1f 13i

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever, Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE

(Ex Army Med. Staff)

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir, W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—See Times, July 12, 1864.

The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Remedial uses and actions.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively, using it in great quantities in the following diseases:—

Diseases in which it is found eminently useful.—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hysteria, &c.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Sole Manufacturer—

J. T. DAVENPORT,

33, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d. & 4s. 6d.

8jue78 1w 26t 1de78

PERFUMERY.

J. & E. Atkinson's

ESSE, YLANG YLANG—FRANGIPANNE

—and SARCANTHUS; OLD BROWN

WINDSOR SOAP; VIOLET POW-

DER; FLORIDA WATER.

PRIZE MEDALS—LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA, CORDOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA.

Sold by all first-class dealers throughout the World.

J. & E. ATKINSON,

24, Old Bond-street, London.

The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK

—A White Rose on a Golden Lyre,—

printed in seven colours.

25may78 2

THE FOLLOWING

IS AN

Extract from a Letter

dated 15th May, 1872,

from an old inhabitant of Hornings-

ham, near Westminster, Wilts:—

"I must also beg to say that your

Pills are an excellent Medicine for

me, and I certainly do enjoy good

health, sound sleep, and a good

appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills.

I am 70 years old.

"Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very

respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of

NORTON'S OAKMILE PILLS,

London.

16sep77 1f 28t 14sep78

The Best Investment of the Day

for a Small Outlay.

And where there is no previous knowledge

or the business required, is a Lemonade,

Ginger Beer, and Soda Water Machine, as

the public taste is so much on the increase

for Aerated Drinks. The book of 90 pages

of illustrations and information, forward

free.

BARNETT, SON & FOSTER,

Engineers.

230, FORTON STREET, HATFIELD,

London, England.

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Intimations.

In consequence of spurious imitations of
LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins
have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,
thus,

which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE

SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, under Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

8de77 1w 52t 7de78

DINNEFORD'S
THE SAFEST MILD
PAIN-EXPELLING
CONSTITUTION, LADIES,
CHILDREN AND INFANTS,
AND FOR REGULAR USE
IN WARM CLIMATES.

**DINNEFORD'S FLUID
MAGNESIA**
DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists
London,
N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

30mr78 1w 52t 30mr79

FREDERIC ALGAR,

COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-

SION AGENT,

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,
LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-

papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses,
Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any
European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office

are regularly filed for the Inspection of
Advertisers and the Public.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet.

THE AMENDED HONG LIST

in English and Chinese, con-

taining the Names of all the most

important Companies, Institutions

and Mercantile Houses in the

Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50

per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.

RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR, a

pleasant tonic and refreshing adjunct

to the Toilet and Bath, a reviving scent

and a powerful disinfectant. For warm

climates it is invaluable.

RIMMEL'S OLEBRATED LAVEN-

DER WATER.

RIMMEL'S TREBLE DISTILLED

EAU DE COLOGNE.

RIMMEL'S MUCH IMPROVED FLO-

RIDA WATER.

RIMMEL'S JOCKEY CLUB, and other

fragrant perfumes.

RIMMEL'S LIME JUICE and GLY-

CERINE gives the hair a beautiful gloss

without greasing it, nourishes the roots,

and imparts an agreeable coolness to the

head.

RIMMEL'S PURE WHITE GLYCE-

RINE SOAP, BROWN WINDSOR,

HONEY, ALMOND, LETTUCE, COAL-

TAR, and other SOAPS in bars or cakes.

RIMMEL'S VELVETINE, VIOLET,

ROSE, ROSE-LEAF and other TOILET

POWDERS, in boxes and packets.

RIMMEL'S AQUADENTINE cleans,

whitens, and preserves the Teeth, refreshes

the mouth, and sweetens the Breath.

RIMMEL'S PHOTOCHROME, for im-

parting to the Hair or Beard a perfectly

natural and permanent shade.

N.B.—All Rimmel's Pre-

parations will bear herewith the

anewer Trade Mark.

E. RIMMEL, Perfumer by appointment to

H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96,
Strand, London.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely

printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from

the Daily China Mail, is published

twice a month on the morning of the

English Mail's departure, and is a re-

cord of each fortnight's current history

of events in China and Japan, con-

tributed in original reports and collected

from the journals published at the various

ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,

Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete

Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage

paid 50 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage

paid \$13.50.)

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY

BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham

Street, not later than the evening before the

departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily

China Mail.

Intimations.

**JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.**
Sold by all dealers throughout the World.

16fe78 1w 52t 16fe79

OXYGEN IS LIFE.

Although the modern Materia Medica includes

many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it

is a matter of certainty that in all cases where

the animal vitality is failing, Phosphorus is

decidedly superior to every other remedy at

present known. It will work off the system

nothing else will produce, and it possesses the

great advantage of not causing, when its use is

relinquished, the slightest reaction or depres-

sion.

The question naturally presents itself, "Why

is so valuable an element so little regarded and

so seldom prescribed?" The only answer which

can be given is:—That a certain difficulty has

been found in so preparing it that its action may

be kept under perfect control. Hitherto it has

been used in almond or olive oils, in sulphuric

ether, in rectified alcohol, in chloroform, and in

several other substances; but however valuable

it has been found in all the hitherto known

methods of its preparation, certain irregular re-

sults have been experienced, which have led

physicians to neglect it for general purposes, and

to employ it only in extreme cases, and after

every other remedy has failed. But a chemical

process has now been discovered, by which its

irresistible action on the human system may be

realized without any of those drawbacks which

previous modes of administration have invariably

produced.

CAUTION.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold

in the form of Pills & Lozenges; it should be

generally known that every form where solid

particles of Phosphorus are in combination is

dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the

public should be cautioned against the use of any

preparation of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble

in water.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

MR. H. SCHÜREN'S PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO.
IS NOW OPEN.
HOURS FOR SITTING: EVERY DAY FROM 7 TILL 10 O'CLOCK A.M.

MR. H. SCHÜREN respectfully requests all Persons desirous to have their Portraits, to notice well the earlier hours for sitting, as the only means to obtain, during the present Season, those fine half tints and details so much admired, especially in White Dresses. Photos taken after 10 o'clock a.m. cannot be guaranteed to be to every satisfaction.

The Atelier cannot be open for more than Two Months.

NOVELTY.

MR. H. SCHÜREN'S NEW SALOON PICTURES,
THE FINEST PRESENTS TO BE CHOSEN.

No Really Elegant Drawing Room should be without them.

MR. SCHÜREN has much pleasure in introducing in this Colony, the new Style of Photos which undoubtedly will find admirers amongst the intelligent. The new Saloon Picture is unrivalled for its effects in artistic lighting, and its beautiful details, especially for LADY'S EVENING DRESSES and every kind of EMBOZEMED AND PLAIN WHITE DRESSES.
Hongkong, July 19, 1878. au19

Notices to Consignees.

BRITISH BARK DARTMOUTH,
FROM LONDON.

THE above-named Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underwriter for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 7, 1878.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per German Bark **MANILA 17**, GUNTER, Master, from HAMBURG, are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside the Vessel. Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **Wm. POSTAU & Co.,** Agents.
Hongkong, August 6, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underwriter for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUY,
Agent.

Ex "Amazona,"
TH 1844, Mr. L. Thevenin, from
1 case Ink, Marcellis.
Ex "Pai Ho,"
B No. 419/21 Order, 15 Cases from
Wine, Marcellis.
Hongkong, July 27, 1878.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ANNIE LOWAY, British barque, Captain B. Galea.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
FONTENAY, British ship, Capt. G. B. Taylor.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
BREXIE BIGLOW, British ship, Captain Ferguson.—Meyer & Co.
HAWTHORN, British barque, Captain C. Mead.—Wiel & Co.
ARABIA, British ship, Captain B. A. J. Klenfloth.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
GLAMORGANSIRE, British ship, Captain W. H. Rhodes.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.



GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE Following Notice to Mariners is published for general information.
By Command,
J. M. PRICE,
Acting Colonial Secretary,
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 10th August, 1878.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given that a dangerous rocky patch exists in the fairway into Mirs Bay.

The following Magnetic bearings are from:
Fung Head, N. 16° W.
South end of Bass Island, N. 97° W.
East Minster Rock, S. 66° W.
Ninsepia in line, S. 36° W.
North-east Head Tachau, S. 26° W.
This patch, about 40 feet long by 80 feet broad, extends in a North-east direction with 8 fathoms of water on it at low water springs and 16 fathoms close to.
J. DIXON,
Staff Commander, R.N.
M. S. B. Victor Emanuel,
Hongkong, 7th August, 1878. au17

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL.

WEDNESDAY, August 21, 1878.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT
OF
THE ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA
AND
OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY.

WEDNESDAY, August 21, 1878.

The Manager begs to announce that the ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA & OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY have Arrived, and will give their

FIRST PERFORMANCE
IN THE CITY HALL THEATRE,
on
Wednesday Evening,
Aug. 21, 1878.

See future Announcements.

S. DE LILLE,
Manager.
Hongkong, August 17, 1878.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "**YOLGA**,"
Commandant **ROLLAND**, will be despatched for **YOKOHAMA** TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, the 18th Inst., at 6 p.m.

H. DU POUY,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 17, 1878. au18

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "**IRAOUADY**,"
Commandant **GAUVAIN**, will be despatched for **SHANGHAI** on MONDAY, the 19th Instant, at 4 p.m.

H. DU POUY,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 17, 1878. au19

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. IRAOUADY.

NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "**INDUS**," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before TO-MORROW, the 18th Inst., at 11 a.m., requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter.

Goods remaining undelivered after SATURDAY, the 24th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUY,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 17, 1878. au24

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOOW.

The Steamship "**YESSO**,"
Capt. S. ASHBY, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 19th Instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, August 17, 1878. au19

FOR SHANGHAI.

The German Steamship "**GALATEA**,"
Bismarck, Master, will be despatched as above on MONDAY Next, the 19th Instant, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Wm. POSTAU & Co.,

Agents.
Hongkong, August 17, 1878. au19

GERMAN STEAMER GALATEA.

Bismarck, Master, FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Underwriter, from whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to take delivery of their Goods from the Boats alongside the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Goods remaining in store after the 23rd Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless written notice to the contrary is given before 11 o'clock a.m. To-morrow, the 19th Inst.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

Wm. POSTAU & Co.,

Agents.
Hongkong, August 17, 1878. au23

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. **CHITTY OF PEKING**, from San Francisco and Yokohama, are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underwriter for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Owners' risk and expense.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 17, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

HUNGARIAN WINES,
In Cases of 1 Dozen.
Offered at Auction.
Ruster Anbrud.
Apply to
RÄDECKER & Co.
Hongkong, August 17, 1878. au31

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 16, *Dale*, British steamer, 654, Thompson, Bangkok Aug. 9, 5 p.m., Rice.—Yuen Fat Hong.

Aug. 17, *Yungching*, Chinese steamer, from Canton.

Aug. 17, *Kwangtung*, British steamer, 675, Panchard, Foochow Aug. 14, Amoy 16, and Swatow 18, General.—Douglas LAFRAIK & Co.

Aug. 17, *Beniti*, British steamer, 999, J. W. Buchanan, Foochow Aug. 15, Tea.—Ginn, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Aug. 17, *Galata*, German steamer, 1287, R. Bismarck, Hamburg June 25, via ports of call, and Singapore Aug. 11, General.—Wm. POSTAU & Co.

Aug. 17, *Iravaddy*, French steamer, 2553, Gauvain, Marseilles July 14, Naples 16, Port Said 20, Suez 21, Aden 26, Gallo Aug. 4, Singapore 10, and Saigon 14, Malls and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Aug. 17, *City of Peking*, American str., 5079, John M. Cawley, San Francisco July 20, and Yokohama Aug. 11, Malls, Treasure (\$337,266), and General.—P. M. S. Co.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 17, *Morning Star*, for Chafco.

17, *Rebecca*, for Yokohama.

17, *Fecho*, for Marseilles, &c.

17, *Hailong*, for Amoy, &c.

CLEARER.

Wm. Phillips, for Nicolaiefsk.

Hiran Emory, for Foochow.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Kwangtung*, from Coast Ports, Mr. Boyd, and 105 Chinese.

Per *Galata*, from Hamburg, Mr. Jans, Capt. Lieut. von Schuckman, Lieut. Güter, Mrs. Biehl and children, and the Members of the Royal Opera Companies; from Singapore, 30 Mariners of gunboat *Cyclop*, and 95 Chinese.

Per *Iravaddy*, for Hongkong: from Marseilles, Mr. and Mrs. Abella; from Saigon, Reva, de Rots and Bossard, and 69 Chinese.—For Shanghai: from Marseilles, Messrs. Brieux and Girandau, and Sisters Girardine, Augustine, Westrude, Appollino, and Florence.—For Yokohama: from Marseilles, Messrs. Jourdan, Laplace and Slater, and Ayman; from Calcutta, Mr. C. P. Ferretti; from Singapore, Mr. Stendemann.

Per *City of Peking*, from San Francisco, Mrs. Chas. A. Adams, Mr. Low Sze, wife and servant, 2 Europeans, and 177 Chinese.

Per *Dale*, from Bangkok, 19 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Peiho*, for Saigon, 20 Chinese; for Pondichery, Mr. R. W. Mansfield; for Marseilles, Messrs. Green, Ballou, Vidal, O. Martinez, E. Hernandez, Hervé, Vidra, de Rots, and M. Gonzalez.—From Shanghai: for Singapore, Mr. Sommerville; for Marseilles, Messrs. Roffenberg and T. Holm.

Per *Hailong*, for Tamsui, Messrs. Gibson, Hutchinson, and Dike.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Dale* reports: From Bangkok to the Paracels variable airs and calms, latter part moderate monsoon.

The British steamer *Kwangtung* reports: Left Foochow of the 14th inst., had light Southerly winds and cloudy weather with occasional showers to Amoy, thence to Swatow moderate S.W. winds and rainy weather. Left Swatow on the 16th, had light variable winds and fine weather to port. Passed an American ship 12 miles eastward of Ninsepia, flying signal J.R.C.M. On the 14th passed S. S. *China* off Tamsui-point bound North. In Foochow: S. S. *Beniti*, Argentine, and *Kjebenhaven*. In Amoy: S. S. *Galley of Lorne* and *Elgin*. In Swatow: S. S. *Hochung*, *Atlanta*, *Olympia*, and *Celestial*. S. S. *Douglas* left for Amoy on the 14th.

The German steamer *Galata* reports: Had light airs and fine weather throughout the passage from Singapore.

The American steamer *City of Peking* reports: Left San Francisco July 20th at 12.30 p.m. Arrived at Yokohama on 9th August, and left for this port on 11th.

Weather from San Francisco to Yokohama, moderate; weather from Yokohama to Van Dieman Straits, strong N.E. gale, thence light S.W. winds with heavy rain squalls.

On the 15th inst. just off end of Formosa passed P. & O. steamer bound North, same day passed and spoke barque *Paradise*, 21 days out, from Shanghai bound S.W.

CARGO.

Per S. S. *Peiho*, sailed 17th August, 1878.—For Continent, 1,484 bales Silk, 40 bales Waste Silk, 1 bale Cocoons, 58 cases Silks, 1,162 half-chests and 1,586 boxes Tea, 1 case Treasure (Tls. 1,700), and 367 pkgs. Sundries.—For London, 443 bales Silk, 7 cases Silks, 15 cases Pongees, 123 chests, 269 half-chests, 1,028 boxes and 128 pkgs. Tea, 1 case Treasure (Tls. 27,000), and 80 pkgs. Sundries.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SHANGHAI.—

Per *Yungching*, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 18th inst.

For YOKOHAMA.—

Per *Yolga*, at 5.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 18th inst.

For SWATOW.—

Per *Yolga*, at 8.30 a.m., on Monday, the 19th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOOW.—

Per *Yesso*, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 19th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SHANGHAI.—

Per *Iravaddy*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 19th inst. Late letters received from 8.10 to 8.30, with 18 cents late fee.

For YOKOHAMA and HIOGO.—

Per *Yesso*, at 8.30 p.m., on Monday, the 19th inst.

For BANGKOK.—

Per *Danube*, at 8.30 p.m., on Monday, the 19th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SAIGON.—

Per *Belona*, at 4.30 p.m., on Monday, the 19th inst.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SINGAPORE, SUEZ & LONDON.—

Per *Tamara*, at 4.30 p.m., on Monday, the 19th inst.

For FOCHOOW.—

Per *Imbat*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 19th inst.

The Post Office will be open from 8 to 9 a.m. on Sunday (to-morrow), and at 4 p.m. for the Yokohama Mail.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet *Peking* will be despatched with the Malls for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the 24th August.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *Djemnah* will be despatched from Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 31st inst., with Malls to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Annapolis.

MEMOR. FOR TO-MORROW.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES:—

S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Rev. E. Davys, Acting Colonial Chaplain. Morning Service 11, Evening 5. Holy Communion on the 1st Sunday in the month.

Military Service.—Rev. J. Henderson, acting Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, &c. Holy Communion on the 3rd Sunday in the month.

Union Church.—Morning Service, at 11 a.m.; Afternoon, 6 p.m.; Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 p.m. every Sunday, with communion on 1st Sunday of every month.—Rev. Dr. Eitel.

St. Peter's SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—Rev. J. Henderson. Service at 6 p.m., every Sunday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the 1st Sunday in each month at 11 a.m.

St. Stephen's MISSION CHURCH.—Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer.—Liturgy, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 a.m. Bible Class, at 3 p.m. Preaching, at 6.30 p.m. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

Berlin FOUNDLING HOME.—Service in the German language, by Rev. W. Louis, every Sunday, at half-past ten a.m., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

Miscellaneous.

Notice of optional cargo per *Galata* to be given up to 11 a.m.

Shipping.

6 p.m.—*Yolga* leaves for Yokohama.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Tenders Close.

11 a.m.—Tenders for Treasury Bills received by the Treasurer.

Miscellaneous.

Claims against the *City of Santiago* and *Glamorgan* must be sent in to the Agents before Noon.

Shipping.

Noon.—*Yesso* leaves for Coast Ports.

4 p.m.—*Iravaddy* leaves for Shanghai.

5 p.m.—*Galata* leaves for Shanghai.

Meeting.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Lodge.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS

OF

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

OF

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerale, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 8.00 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1878.

A RUMOUR reaches us of a new scheme—we shall have schemes enough on hand ere long, it would appear—whereby a ground might be found on which to ask for a reduction of the Military Contribution. No one will accuse us of hostility to the object to which this new idea is said to point; the Military Impost has never been regarded with strong favour by any one who has the Colonial interest at heart, as opposed, in this instance, to Imperial considerations. The new scheme, however, is to raise a regiment of Chinamen, to take the place of the European force at present in garrison. At first sight, it may seem a less wild notion than it really is. Why should not the success of the Coolie Corps in the last China War be repeated in this Colony, where so much of the peace-preserving interests of the place rest with the Chinese community? Why should not the differences of race—Punti, Hakka, Hoklo, Chinohow, Fuhkien—be taken advantage of in guarding the lives and property, peace and order of the Island? And why, knowing as we do that the Hakka (the Sikhs of China) are comparatively free from the latent imparts by dangerous secret societies to the other branches of their fellow-countrymen, should not a fine body of Hakka men be formed and trained to protect the important little Crown Colony of Hongkong? But on a closer inspection of the suggestion, the future Celestial Regiment loses its charm, and

Portfolio.

THE NORTHERN LIGHTS.

"Nav, mother, may; the pictured coal is glowing,
Dully and roily on the hearthstone there.
You was no flame of careless idlers' throwing,
Nor rocket flashing from the startled air."
"Wasn't the gleaming of the Northern Lights—
Ah, there again, they reddened Huntcliff heights."

"So let me raise you softly on the pillow,
See, how the crimson lustre flows and dies.
Turning to rest the long leave of the billow,
And the great arch of all the starless skies.
The fishers say such beauty blows to-morrow,
Telling of storm, and wind to blow to-morrow."

"No, child, the busy wife may wait her lines,
And not and gear like ready for the morning,
No pressure in that weary glory shines,
No dream in the rich hues, the clouds adorning;
They do but say the lingering hours are past,
The gales, the golden gales, unclouded at last."

"Won't the long hill so steep and drear to climb,
Down the long task so bitter hard to learn;
The heart's beat, freed from all its lonely yearning;
The heart's beat, freed from all its lonely yearning;
The heart's beat, freed from all its lonely yearning;
The heart's beat, freed from all its lonely yearning;

"See, see, by the great valves of pearl they stand,
Friends, children, husband; see glad hands
outreaching!"

"For me, the undiscovered land,
Its promise in that sunset signal teaching;
Aye, like me, child; the light will soon be dumb,
That yet in earthly words can say, 'I come.'"

Again the banner of the Northern Lights
Waved broad and bright across the face of
Heaven;
And in the cottage on the rugged heights
The passing radiance by their glory given
Showered a pale orphan weeping by the bed,
And the calm ending of the happy dead.
—All the Year Round.

THE DETECTIVE OFFICER.

(By Watson.)

THE WIDOW.
In the winter of 1883 I was hurriedly
and, as I at the time could not help think-
ing, precipitately despatched to Guernsey,
one of the largest of the islands which dot
the British Channel, in quest of a gentleman
of, till then, high character on the Stock
Exchange, who, it was alleged, had aban-
doned with a very large sum of money
intrusted to him for investment by a baronet
of considerable influence in official quarters.
From certain circumstances, it was en-
quired that Guernsey would be his first
hiding-place, and I was obliged to post all
the way to Weymouth in order to save the
mail-packet, which left that place on the
Saturday evening, or night-boat, with the
Channel Island mails. Mr. had gone,
it was conjectured by way of Southampton.
My search, promptly and zealously as I was
aided by the Guernsey authorities, proving
vain, I determined on going on to Jersey,
where a letter arrived by post informing me
that the person of whom I was in pursuit
had either not intended to defraud his
client, or that his heart had failed him at
the threshold of crime. A few hours after
I had left London he had reappeared, it
seems, in his counting-house, after having
a few minutes previously effected the in-
vestment of the money in accordance with
his client's instructions, and was now,
through his attorney, threatening the ac-
cuser and all his advisers and abettors with
the agreeable processes that in England
usually follow sharply at the heels of such
rash and hasty proceedings.

My mission over, I proposed to retrace
my steps immediately; but unfortunately
found myself detained in the island for
nearly a week by the hurricane-weather
which suddenly set in, rendering it im-
possible for the mail or other steam-packets
to cross the Channel during its continuance.
Time limped slowly and heavily away; and
I walked in my impatience to be gone, I
frequently down to the black pier and strained
my eyes in the direction in which the
steamer from Jersey should appear. Almost
every time I did so I encountered two
persons, who, I could see, were even more
impatient to be gone than myself, and
probably, I thought, with much more
reason. They were a widow lady, not
certainly more than thirty years of age, and
her son, a fine curly-haired boy, about eight
or nine years old, whose natural light-
heartedness appeared to be checked, sub-
dued, by the deep grief and sadness which
trembled in his mother's fine expressive
eyes and shrouded her pale but handsome
face. He held her by the hand, often
clasping it with both his tiny ones, and
looking up to her as she turned despond-
ingly away from the vacant roadstead and
raging waters, with a half-frightened half-
wondering expression of anxious love, which
would frequently cause his mother to bend
down, and hurriedly strive to kiss away the
trouble from the child's face.

These two beings strangely interested me,
chiefly perhaps because, in my compelled
idleness, I had little else except the ob-
stinate and angry weather to engage my
attention or my thoughts. There was
an unmistakable air of 'better days'
about the widow, a grace of manner which
her somewhat faded and unseasonable
raiment rendered but the more striking and
apparent. Her countenance, as I perceived
at the first glance, was of remarkable com-
eliness; and upon one occasion that I had
an opportunity of observing it, I was
satisfied that, under happier influences than
now appeared to overshadow her, those
pale interesting features would light up
into beauty as brilliant as it was refined
and intellectual.

This introduced another wailing mystery
which, for want of something better to do,
I was conjuring out of my fellow-watchers
on the pier. He was a stoutish, strongly-
set man of forty years of age, perhaps
scarcely so much, shrouded in new
glossy clothes; French varnished boots,
thin-soled enough, winter as it was, for a
drawing-room; hat of the latest gen-
tleman; a variegated calico cravat, fastened
by two enormous-headed gold pins, con-
nected with a chain; and a heavy gold chain
over his neck. The complexion of his face
was a sallowish white, liberally sprinkled
and relieved with gins and brandy blossoms;
while the complexion of his nose, not over-
clean hands, was with singular taste set off
and displayed by some half-dozens glittering
rings.

I felt a growing conviction,
especially on noticing a sudden change in
the usual cunning, impudent, leering ex-
pression of his eyes, as he caught me look-
ing at him with some earnestness, that I
had somewhere had the honour of a
previous introduction to him. That he had
not been lately at all events was so much
replenished by him as he now appeared,
was abundantly evident from his numerous
polishing self-surveys as he stretched jauntily

along, and frequent stoppings before shops
that, having mirrors in their windows,
afforded a more complete view of his
charming person. This creature I was
convinced was in some way or other con-
nected, or at any rate acquainted with the
young and graceful widow. He was con-
stantly dogging her steps; and I noticed
with surprise and some little irritation that
his vulgar bow was faintly returned by the
lady as they passed each other; and that
her recognition of him, slight and distant
as it was, was not unfrequently accompanied
by a blush, whether arising from a pleasur-
able emotion or the reverse I could not for
some time determine. There is a mystery
about blushing, I was and am quite aware,
not easily penetrable, more especially about
those of widows. I was soon enlightened
upon that point. One day, when she hap-
pened to be standing alone on the pier—
her little boy was gazing through a tele-
scope I had borrowed of the landlord of the
house where I lodged—he approached, and
before she was well aware of his intention,
took her hand, uttering at the same time,
it seemed, some words of compliment. It
was then I observed her features literally
flash with a vividness of expression which
revealed a beauty I had not before imagined
she possessed. The fellow absolutely re-
coiled before the concentrated scorn which
flushed her pale features, and the indignant
gesture with which she withdrew her hand
from the contamination of his touch. As he
turned confusedly and hastily away, his
eyes encountered mine, and he muttered
some unintelligible sentences, during which
the widow and her son left the spot.

The lady, said I, as soon as she was out
of hearing, 'seems in a cold bitter humour
this morning; not unlike the weather.'
Yes, Mr. Watson, I beg pardon, Mr.
Watson's name, I would say?

'Waters, as I perceive you know quite
well. My recollection of you is not so
distinct. I have no remembrance of the
fashionable clothes and brilliant jewellery,
none whatever; but the remarkable
countenance I have seen.'

'I daresay you have, Waters,' he replied,
reassuming his insolent swaggering air. 'I
practise at the Old Bailey; and I have
several times seen you there, not as now,
in the masquerade of a gentleman, but with
a number on your collar.'

I was silly enough to feel annoyed for a
moment at the fellow's stupid sarcasm, and
turned angrily away.
'There, don't fly into a passion,' con-
tinued he with an exulting chuckle. 'I
have no wish to be ill friends with so smart
a hand as you are. What do you say to a
glass or two of wine, if only to keep this
confounded wind out of our stomachs? It's
cheap enough here.'

I hesitated a few seconds, and then said:
'I have no great objection. But first,
whom have I the honour of addressing?'

'Mr. Gates. William Gates, Esquire,
attorney-at-law.'

'Gates! Not the Gates, I hope, in the
late Bryant affair?'

'Well—yes. But allow me to say,
Waters, that the observations of the judge
on that matter, and the consequent proceed-
ings, were quite unjustifiable; and I was
strongly advised to petition the House on
the subject; but I forbore, perhaps
unwisely.'

'From consideration chiefly, I daresay,
for the age and infirmities of his lordship
and his numerous family!'

'Come, come,' rejoined Gates with a
laugh; 'don't poke fun in that way. The
truth is, I got on quite as well without as
with the certificate. I transact business
now for Mr. Everard Preston; you under-
stand?'

'Perfectly. I now remember where I
have seen you. But how is it your dress
has become so suddenly changed? A few
weeks ago, it was nothing like so magni-
ficent.'

'True, my dear boy, true—quite right.
I saw you observed that. First-rate, isn't
it? Every article genuine. Bond and
Regent Street, I assure you,' he added,
scanning himself complacently over. I
nodded approval; and he went on; 'You
see I have had a windfall; a piece of re-
markable luck; and so I thought I would
escape out of the dingy smoky village and
air myself for a few days in the Channel.'

'A delightful time of the year for such a
purpose truly. Rather say you came to
improve your acquaintance with the lady
yonder, who, I daresay, will not prove
ultimately inflexible.'

'Perhaps you are right—a little at least
you may be about the edges. But here
we are. What do you take—port?'

'That as soon as anything else.'
Mr. Gates was, as he said, constitutionally
thirsty, and although it was still early in
the day, drank with great zest and in-
dustry. As he grew flushed and rosy, and
I therefore imagined communicative, I
said: 'Well now, tell me who and what is
that lady?'

The reply was a significant compound
gesture, comprising a wink of his left eye
and the tap of a fore-finger upon the right
side of his nose. I waited, but the
pantomimic action remained uninterpreted
by words.

'Not rich apparently?'

'Poor as Job.'

'An imprudent marriage probably?'

'Guess again, and I'll take odds you'll
guess wrong.' But suppose, as variety is
charming, we change the subject. What is
your opinion now of the prospects of the
ministry?'

I saw it was useless attempting to extract
any information from so cunning a rascal;
and hastily excusing myself, I rose, and
hastily took my leave, more and more
determined to account for the evident con-
fusion, in some way or other, of so fair
and elegant a woman with a low attorney,
struck off the collar for fraudulent miscon-
duct, and now acting in the name of a
person scarcely less disreputable than
himself. On emerging from the tavern, I
found that the wind had not only sensibly
abated, but had become more favourable to
the packet's leaving Jersey, and that early
hope to embark for Weymouth. The same boat
which took me off to the roads conveyed
also the widow—Mrs. Grey, I saw by the
cards on her modest luggage—and her son.
Gates followed a few minutes afterwards,
and we were soon on our stormy voyage
homewards.

The passage was a very rough, un-
pleasant one, and I saw little of the pas-
sengers in whom, in spite of myself, as it
were, I continued to feel so strong an
interest, till the steamer was moored
alongside the Weymouth quay, and we
stood together for a brief space, awaiting
the scrutiny and questionings of the officers
of the customs. I bowed adieu as I stepped
from the paddle-box to the shore, and
thought, with something of a regret, that

in all probability I should never see either
of them again. I was mistaken, for on
arriving early the next morning to take
possession of the middle place booked for
me by the coach to London, through
Southampton, I found Mrs. Grey and her
son, already seated on the roof. Gates
came hurriedly a few minutes afterwards
and announced himself snugly inside. The
day was bitterly cold, and the widow and
her somewhat delicate-looking boy were
but poorly clad for such inclement weather.
The coachman and myself, however, con-
trived to force some rough stout cloaks
upon their acceptance, which sufficed pretty
well during the day; but as night came on
rainy and tempestuous as well as dark and
bleak, I felt that they must be in some way
or other got inside, where Gates was the
only passenger. Yet so distant, so frigidi-
tiously courteous was Mrs. Grey, that I was at
a loss how to manage it. Gates, I saw, was
enjoying himself hugely to his own satisfac-
tion. At every stage he swallowed a large
glass of brandy-and-water, and I observed
that he cast more and more audaciously
triumphant glances towards Mrs. Grey.
Once her eye, though studiously I thought
averted from him, caught his, and a deep
blue, in which fear, timidity, and aversion
seemed strangely mingled, swept over her
face. What could it mean? It was, how-
ever, useless to worry myself further with
profitless conjectures, and I descended from
the roof to hold a private parley with the
coachman. A reasonable bargain was soon
struck; he went to Mrs. Grey and proposed
to her, as there was plenty of room to
spare, that she and her son should ride
inside.

'It will make no difference in the fare,'
he added, 'and it is better cold out here for
a lady.'

'Thank you,' replied the widow, after a
few moments' hesitation; 'we shall do very
well here.'

I guessed the cause of her refusal, and
hastened to add: 'You had better, I
think, accept the coachman's proposal; the
night-weather will be dreadful, and even I,
a man, must take refuge inside.' She
looked at me with a sort of grateful
curiosity, and then accepted, with many
thanks, the coachman's offer.

When we alighted at the Regent Circus,
London, I looked anxiously but vainly
round for some one in attendance to receive
and greet the widow and her son. She did
not seem to expect any one, but stood
gazing vacantly yet sadly at the noisy,
glaring, hurrying scene around her, her
child's hand clasped in hers with an
unconsciously tightening grasp, whilst her
luggage was removed from the roof of
the coach. Gates stood near, as if in
expectation that his services must now, no
matter how unwillingly, be accepted by Mrs.
Grey. I approached her, and said some-
what hurriedly: 'If, as I apprehend,
madam, you are a stranger in London, and
consequently in need of temporary lodgings,
you will, I think, do well to apply to the
person whose address I have written on
this card. It is close by. He knows me,
and on your mentioning my name, will
treat you with every consideration. I am
a police-officer; here is my address; and
any assistance in my power shall, in any
case—and I glanced at Gates—be freely
rendered to you.' I then hastened off; and
my wife an hour afterwards was even more
anxious and interested for the mysterious
widow and her son than myself.

About six weeks had glided away, and
the remembrance of my fellow-passengers
from Guernsey was rapidly fading into
indistinctness, when a visit from Roberts,
Grey, brought them once more painfully
before me. That the widow was poor I was
not surprised to hear; but that a person so
utterly destitute of resources and friends,
as she appeared to be, should have sought the
large wilderness of London, seemed marvellous.
Her few trinkets and nearly all her worldly
possessions, Roberts more than suspected were
at the bottom of the lodgings. The rent of the lodgings
had not been paid for the last month, and
he believed that for some time past they
had not had a sufficient supply of food, and
now in a state of literal starvation! Still,
she was cold and distant as ever, com-
plained not, though daily becoming paler,
thinner, weaker.

'Does Gates the attorney visit her?'

'No—she would not see him; but letters
from him are almost daily received.'

Roberts, who was a widower, wished my
wife to see her: he was seriously ap-
prehensive of some tragical result; and
this, apart from considerations of humanity,
could not be permitted for his own sake
to occur in his house. I acquiesced; and
Emily hurriedly equipped herself and set
off with Roberts to Sherard Street, Haymarket.

On arriving at home, Roberts, to his own
and wife's astonishment, found Gates
there in a state of exuberant satisfaction.
He was waiting to pay any claim Roberts
had upon Mrs. Grey, to whom, the ex-
attorney exultingly announced, he was to
be married on the following Thursday!

Roberts, scarcely believing his ears, has-
tened up to the first floor to ascertain if
Gates to act for her. He tapped at the
door, and a faint voice bidding him enter,
he saw at once what had happened. Mrs.
Grey, pale as marble, her eyes flashing with
almost insane excitement, was standing by
a table, upon which a large tray had been
placed, covered with soups, jellies, and
other delicacies; evidently just brought in
from a tavern, eagerly watching her com-
panion of the first floor he had tasted for
two whole days! Roberts saw clearly how
it was, and stammering a foolish excuse of
having tapped at the wrong door, hastened
away. She had at last determined to
sacrifice herself to save her child's life!

Emily, as she related what she had seen
and heard, wept with passionate grief;
and I was scarcely less excited: the union
of Mrs. Grey with such a man seemed like
the profanation of a pure and holy shrine.
Then Gates was, spite of his windfall,
Bodice—and this was the impregnable
mystery of the affair—what indecent
wretch could induce a mercenary
marriage with poverty—with destitution?
The notion of his being influenced by
sentiment of any kind was, I felt, absurd.

The more I reflected on the matter the
more convinced I became: that there was
some villainous scheme in process of
accomplishment by Gates, and I deter-
mined to make at least one resolute effort
to arrive at a solution of the perplexing riddle.
The next day, having a few hours to spare,
the thought struck me that I would call
on Mrs. Grey myself. I accordingly proceeded
towards her residence, and in Coventry
Street happened to meet Jackson, a brother-

officer, who, I was aware from a few in-
quiries I had previously made, knew some-
thing of Gates's past history and present
position. After circumstantially relating
the whole matter, I asked him if he could
possibly guess what the fellow's object
could be in contracting such a marriage.

'Object! replied Jackson; 'why, money
of course. What else? He has by some
means become aware that the lady is entitled
to property, and he is scheming to get
possession of it as her husband.'

'My own conviction! Yet the difficulty
of getting at any proof seems insurmount-
able.'

'Just so. And by the way, Gates is cer-
tainly in high feather just now, however
acquired. Not only himself, but Rivers,
his erstwhile clerk—he calls himself—has cast
his old greasy skin, and appears quite
spruce and shining. And—' I remem-
ber—what did you say was the lady's name?'

'Grey.' 'Grey! then I suppose it can have
nothing to do with it! It was a person
of the name of Welton or Skelton that
called on us a month or two ago about
Gates.'

'What was the nature of the com-
munication?'

'I can hardly tell you; the charge was
so loosely made and hurriedly withdrawn.
Skelton—yes, it was Skelton—he resides
in pretty good style at Knightsbridge—
called and said that Gates had stolen a
cheque or draft for five hundred pounds and
other articles, sent through him to some
house in the City, of which I think he said
the principal was dead. He was advised to
apply through a solicitor to a magistrate,
and went away, we supposed, for that
purpose; but about three hours after-
wards he returned, and in a hurried hurried
sort of way said he had been mistaken, and
that he withdrew every charge he had made
against Mr. Gates.'

'Very odd.'

'Yes; but I don't see how it can be in
any way connected with this Mrs. Grey's
affairs. Still, do you think it would be of
any use to sound Rivers? I know the
fellow well, and where I should be pretty
sure to find him this evening.'

It was arranged he should do so, and I
proceeded on to Sherard Street. Mrs.
Grey was alone in the front apartment of
the ground-floor, and received me with
much politeness. She had, I saw, been
weeping; her eyes were swollen and
bloodshot; and she was deadly pale; but I
looked in vain for any indication of that
utter desolation which a woman like her,
condemned to such a sacrifice, might
naturally be supposed to feel. I felt
greatly embarrassed as to how to begin;
but at length I plunged boldly into the
matter; assured her she was cruelly deceived
by Gates, who was in no condition to
provide for her and her son in even toler-
able comfort; and that I was convinced he
had no other than a mercenary and detest-
able motive in seeking marriage with her.

Mrs. Grey heard me in so totally unmoved
a manner, and the feeling that I was really
meddling with things that did not at all
concern me, grew upon me so rapidly as
I spoke to that unanswerable countenance,
that by the time I had finished my eloquent
harrangue, I was in a perfect fever of
embarrassment and confusion, and very
heartily wished myself out of the place.

To my further bewilderment, Mrs. Grey,
when I had quite concluded, informed me
in consideration, she said, of the courtesies
I had shown her when we were fellow-
travellers—that she was perfectly aware
Mr. Gates's motive in marrying her was
purely a mercenary one; and her own
in consenting to the union, except as
regarded her son, was, she admitted,
scarcely better. She added—riddle upon
riddles!—that she knew also that Mr. Gates
was very poor—insolvent, she understood.
I rose mechanically to my feet, with a
confused notion swimming in my head that
both of us at all events could not be in our
right senses. This feeling must have been
visible upon my face; for Mrs. Grey added
with a half-smile: 'You cannot reconcile
these apparent contradictions; be patient;
you will perfectly comprehend them before
long. But as I wish not to stand too
long in your estimation, I must tell you
that Mr. Gates is to subscribe a written
agreement that we separate the instant the
ceremony has been performed. But for
that undertaking, I would have suffered
any extremity, death itself, rather than
have consented to marry him!'

'Still confused, stunned as it were by what
I had heard, my hand was on the handle of
the door to let myself out when a thought
arose in my mind. 'Is it possible, Mrs.
Grey, I said, that you can have been
deceived into a belief that such a promise,
however formally set down, is of the
slightest legal value?—that the law re-
cognises, or would enforce, an instrument
to render nugatory the solemn obligation
you will, after signing it, make, "to love,
honour, obey, and cherish your husband?"'

I had found the right chord at last. Mrs.
Grey, as I spoke, became deadly pale; and
had she not caught at one of the heavy
chairs, she would have been unable to
support herself.

'Do I understand you to say, she faintly
and brokenly gasped, 'that such an agree-
ment as I have indicated, duly sealed and
witnessed, could not be summarily enforced
by a magistrate?'

'Certainly it could not, my dear madam,
and well Gates knows it to be so; and I
greatly mistaken in the man if he, the
irresolute ceremony once over, he would
not be the first to deride your credulity.'

'If that be so,' exclaimed the unfortunate
lady with passionate despair, 'I am indeed
ruined—lost—my darling boy, would
that you and I were sleeping in your father's
quiet grave!'

'Say not so,' I exclaimed with emotion,
for I was affected by her distress. 'Honour
with your confidence, and all may yet
be well.'

After much untiring she despairingly
complained. The substance of her story,
which was broken by frequent outbursts of
grief and lamentation, was as follows: She
was the only child of a London merchant.
Mr. Walton we will call him—who had lived
beyond his means, and failed ruinously to
an immense amount. His spirits and health
were broken by this event, which he survived
only a few months. It happened that about
the time of the bankruptcy she had become
acquainted with Mr. John Grey, the only
son of an eminent East India merchant
who was a man of pious disposition and
habits.

'Mr. Ezekiel Grey.'

The same. They became attached to
each other, deeply so; and knowing that to
solicit the elder Grey's consent to their
union would be tantamount to a sentence
of immediate separation and estrangement,
they unwisely, thoughtlessly, married about
ten months after Mr. Walton's death, with-

out the elder Grey's knowledge. Gates, an
attorney, then in apparently fair circum-
stances, with whom young Mr. Grey had
become acquainted, and Anne Crawford,
Maria Walton's servant, were the witnesses
of the ceremony, which, after due publica-
tion of banns, was celebrated in St. Giles's
church. The young couple after the mar-
riage lived in the strictest privacy, the wife
meagrely supported by the pocket-money
allowance of Mr. Ezekiel Grey to his son.
Thus painfully elapsed nine years of life,
when, about twelve months previous to the
present time, Mr. Grey determined to send
his son to Bombay, in order to the arrange-
ment of some complicated claims on a house
of agency there. It was decided that,
during her husband's absence, Mrs. John
Grey should reside in Guernsey, partly
with a view to economy, and partly for
the change of air, which it was said their
required—Mr. Gates to be the medium
through which money and letters were to
reach their wife. Mr. Ezekiel Grey died
some months suddenly about four months after
his son's departure from England, and Mrs.
Grey had been in momentary expectation
of the arrival of her husband, when Gates
came to Guernsey and announced his death
at Bombay, just as he was preparing for
the voyage to England! The manner of
Gates was strange and insolent; and he
plainly intimated that without his assistance
both herself and child would be beggars;
and that assistance he audaciously declared
he would only afford at the price of mar-
riage! Mrs. Grey, overwhelmed with grief
for the loss of a husband by whom she had
been as constantly as tenderly beloved, and
dizzy with ill-defined apprehension, started
at once for London. A copy of the will of
Mr. Ezekiel Grey had been procured, by
which in effect he devised all his estate,
real and personal, to his son; but in the
event of Mr. John Grey dying unmarried or
without lawful issue, it went to his wife's
nephew, Mr. Skelton—

'Skelton of Knightsbridge?'

'Yes; in case of Mr. John Grey's marrying,
Skelton was to be paid an immediate
legacy of five thousand pounds. So far,
then, as fortune went, the widow and her
son seemed simply provided for. So Mrs.
Grey thought, till she had another inter-
view with Gates, who unblushingly told her
that unless she consented to marry him, he
would not prove, though he had abundant
means of doing so, that the person she had
married at St. Giles church was the son of
Ezekiel Grey, the eminent merchant.'

'The name,' said the soundless, 'will not
help you; there are plenty of John Greys
on that register; and as for Anne Crawford,
she has been long since dead.' Mrs. Grey
next called on Mr. Skelton, and was turned
out of the house as an impostor; and finally,
having parted with everything upon which
she could raise money, and Gates reiterating
his offer, or demand rather, accompanied
by the proposal of an immediate separation,
she had consented.

'Courage, madam!' I exclaimed at the
end of her narrative, of which the above
is the substance, and I spoke in a tone of
joyous confidence, which, more than my
words, reassured her. 'I already see glim-
pses of daylight through this maze of villainy.
Gates has played a desperate game certainly,
but one which we shall, you may rely on it,
easily baffle.'

A knock at the door inter-
rupted me; I peered through the blind,
and saw that it was Gates. 'Silence—
silence!' I emphatically urged in a low
voice, and with my finger on my lip, and
left the room before the street-door could
answer; and by my friend Roberts's con-
trivance, I was in a few minutes afterwards
in the street, all the time unobserved by
the intruder.

The next day early Jackson called on me,
He had seen Rivers, but he seemed to know
nothing except, indeed, that it was quite
true Gates had received a five-hundred-
pound draft from a house in India, which
he, Rivers, had got notes for at the Bank
of England. There were also in the safe
parcel a gold watch—he knew, and some
jewellery; but from whom it all came, he,
Rivers, was ignorant. Nothing but that
had Jackson been able to discover.

'Call you that nothing?' said I, starting
up, and hastily swallowing my last cup of
coffee. 'It is enough, at all events, to
transport William Gates, Esquire!'

I had to wait on the Commissioner that
morning on special business; and after the
business upon which I had been summoned
had been despatched, I related the case of
Grey versus Gates as clearly and succinctly
as I could. He listened with great attention,
and in about a quarter of an hour I left
him with as clear and unmistakable a path
before me as it was possible to desire. I
was passing down the stairs when I was re-
sumed.

'You quite understand, Waters, that
Skelton is not for a moment to be lost
sight of till his deposition has been taken?'

'Certainly, sir.'

'That will do then.'

Arrived at home, I despatched my wife
in a cab for Mrs. Grey. She soon arrived,
and as much as was necessary of our plan I
confided to her. Mr. Gates had pressed her
sacredly that the ceremony should take
place on the following morning. By my
directions she now wrote, although her
trembling fingers made an almost unintelli-
gible scrawl of it, that as it was to be, she
agreed to his proposition, and should expect
him at nine o'clock.

Two hours afterwards, Jackson and I,
having previously watched the gentleman
home, knocked at Mr. Skelton's house,
Knightsbridge, and requested to see him.
At the very moment he came out of a side-
room, and was proceeding up-stairs.

'Mr. Skelton,' said I, stepping forward,
'I must have a private interview with you!'
He was in an instant as pale as a corpse
and shaking like an aspen—such miserable
cowards does an evil conscience make men—
and totteringly led the way without speak-
ing to a small library.

'You know me, Mr. Skelton, and doubt-
less guess the meaning of my errand?'

He stammered out a denial, which his
trembling accents and aghast countenance
emphatically denied.

'You and Gates of the Minorities are en-
gaged in a felonious conspiracy to deprive
Mrs. Grey and her infant son of their prop-
erty and inheritance!'

'Hid he been struck by a cannon-shot,
he could not have fallen more suddenly and
helplessly upon the couch close to which he
was standing.'

Perceiving he was quite sufficiently
frightened, I said: 'There is

POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 7th, 1878.)

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N.R. means No Registration.

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* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

Correspondence for the West Indies (except those belonging to the Postal Union, the Bahamas, and Hayti), for Costa Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New Granada, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent via San Francisco.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind,—but such articles only,—may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds, &c., in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as

must be printed on a sheet or sheets stitched.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, water, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars.—Letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed,—may also be sent by book post.

But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, water, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; or otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string; Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

PATTERNS.

This must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind,—but such articles only,—may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds, &c., in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as

the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as such for the Post, viz. Metal boxes, porcelains and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all kinds.

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters—except those to and through Australia—from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

The above arrangement is intended to meet occasional emergencies, and not for the regular posting of extensive correspondence. Should it be found, therefore, that large and unmanageable numbers of letters are habitually thrown upon the Department at the last moment, a heavier late fee will be imposed.

A similar supplementary Mail will be made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee will also be 18 cents.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Local Delivery.—1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mail.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See Postal Guide, par. 103.)

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Printed Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unsealed, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be fully explained or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

Local Parcel Post.—1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Peking, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5 lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NOTHING BUT, any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the sender against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon. The Philippines Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that "Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper authorities, in either Colony."

The above does not apply in any to loose letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt the same course.

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose.

Any Foreign stamps on loose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

Indian Correspondence. Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

Registration to Bangkok. Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 5 cents.

Soldiers and Sailors' Letters. Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom, via Southampton by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindisi by British Packet for three pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial Stamps.

Soldiers and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:—

1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No double letters are allowed.

2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

3. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

* But not Warrant Officers, viz.: Assistant Engineer, Gunner, Boatman, or Carpenter.

Communication with Batavia. The Netherlands India Packets leave Singapore fortnightly, and are fitted to the arrival of the outward P. & O. Mail from Europe.

The French Packets for Batavia wait at Singapore for the Packet from China and run fortnightly.

It follows that, to forward Correspondence to Batavia with the least delay, the following are the best opportunities:—
In the S.W. Monsoon.
The English Mail.
The French Mail.
In the N.E. Monsoon.
A Private Steamer a few days before the English Mail.
The French Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered); nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers, and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, wherever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorised to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission. By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets; though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created; and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters, therefore, which contain coin, and all inland letters which contain watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—
Books and Papers to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 2 lbs.

Patterns to British Offices, &c., &c., 8 oz.

4. The following articles cannot be sent by Post at all: Glass, Liquids, Gunpowder, Matches, Candles, Soap, Indigo, Dyestuffs, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or offensive or injurious to persons dealing with them.

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that, in China and Japan, there is no such thing as Parcel Post. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy-Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS.—Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bona fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be used.

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed 35¢ in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or suspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps purchased.

Letters containing Stamps should be Registered, and the Stamps should be secured from observation.

During the N.E. Monsoon, the Charterers and Agents of sailing ships for Manila, Saigon and Bangkok are requested to give notice to the Post Office of the departures of such ships.

No correspondence will be forwarded by sailing vessel but such as is specially so directed.

The Stamp Office being now provided with a 3-cent die, Books of Receipts, Rent Collectors' Books, &c., can be stamped beforehand in the same manner as Cheque Books. Loose receipt forms can also be stamped if required.

Patterns to British Offices, &c., &c., 8 oz.

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Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be used.

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The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or suspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps purchased.

Letters containing Stamps should be Registered, and the Stamps should be secured from observation.

During the N.E. Monsoon, the Charterers and Agents of sailing ships for Manila, Saigon and Bangkok are requested to give notice to the Post Office of the departures of such ships.

No correspondence will be forwarded by sailing vessel but such as is specially so directed.

The Stamp Office being now provided with a 3-cent die, Books of Receipts, Rent Collectors' Books, &c., can be stamped beforehand in the same manner as Cheque Books. Loose receipt forms can also be stamped if required.

Money Order Regulations.

1.—Money Orders on the United Kingdom and the Straits Settlements are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. Shanghai and Yokohama also issue on Hongkong and vice versa.

2.—Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps.

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departures of the mails.

4.—No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows:—
Orders on the United Kingdom.
Up to £25.....18 cents.
" 25.....36 "
" 27.....54 "
" 30.....72 "

Local Money Orders (including Straits Settlements).
Up to £25.....15 cents.
" 25.....30 "

5.—Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.

6.—Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank.

7.—No order can be paid till the Payee has signed it in the proper place. An order can be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, necessity for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

8.—If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months, the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9.—No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

* Made out on a printed form which is supplied gratis.

† Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent premium in all cases. A fixed rate for drawing on the United Kingdom is in force at Shanghai.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

Unclaimed Correspondence.

August 16, 1878.

Late. Paps. Late. Paps.

Abaiso, General 1 John, Wong Chum 1
Johnson, Tom 1
Albuquerque, 1 regd. Justo, Alejandro 1 regd.
Alvarado, P. S. 1 Katori, K. S. 1 regd.
Aly Myan 1 regd. Keaton, M. 1
Antonio, Monar 1 Koo Shing & Co. 1
Matta 1
Atak-Mypun 1 regd. Lopez, Susa M. G. 2
Ayoon 1 regd. Lo Yan King, Mrs. 1
Bailin, Capt. 1 Lynch, Richard 1
Baker, G. 1 Mackay, Mrs. 1
Barros, Mr. 8 Mackenzie, Capt. 1
Barrett, G. 1 Maclellan, 2
Barro, Monar. 1 Duncan 1
Bennett, G. A. 2 Marshall, F. J. 1
Blanchard, Y. T. 2 May, Miss 1
Blighman, 1 (Opera Coy.) 1
Miss Kittle 1
Bolsho, Balina 1 McMeekin, J. 1
Burrows, Hen- 1 Moffat, Walter 1
rietta 1
Butcher, J. B. 1 Morton & Co. 1
Carter, W. S. 1 Messrs. 1
Cassim, E. 1 Moffitt, Joseph 1
Cheung Loong 1 Parke, D. 1
& Co. 1
China, Susan 1 Pembroke, Frank 1
Colville, M. D. 1 Penson, Capt. 1
Gough, Mrs. 1 Penson, H. 1
Conson, A. G. M. 1 Penson, Monar. 1
Davis, Quintin 1 Rika, Molencia 1
Dering, Geo. 1 Roche, John 1
Devlin, H. 1 Rodrigues, B. 1
Dille, Monar. 1 Ryan, Capt. 1
Donaldson, T. 1 Saconci, P. 1
Drow, J. B. 1 Salomon, Monar. 1
Drow, John E. 1

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore K., and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

- Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
 4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
 8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Aegean	7	Stewart	Brit.	840	Aug. 9	Linstead & Co.	Yokohama & Hogo	19th inst.
Bellona	4	Ahrens	Ger.	789	July 31	889y Shing	Saloon	20th inst.
Bombay	2	Thompson	Brit.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong	Bangkok	Laid up
Dale	2	Clancy	Brit.	654	Aug. 16	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	
Danube	2	Clancy	Brit.	564	Aug. 7	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	
Fame	6	Stapani	Brit.	117		H. K. & W'pos Dock Co.		19th inst.
Hallowing	5	Goode	Brit.	277	Aug. 13	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Amoy and Tamsui	Tag Flying
Imbat	2	Jones	Brit.	888	Aug. 5	Holliday, Wise & Co.	Foochow	To-day
Java	2	Weber	Dut.	886	Aug. 15	Stemmen & Co.		20th daylight
Klanahow	2	O'Neill	Brit.	1060	Aug. 6	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Kwangtung	7	Funchard	Brit.	675	Aug. 17	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Coast Ports	
Mayenne	3	Yun Chun Yan	Anna	606	June 20	28 Kwok Acheong		
Norwa	2	Phonson	Ger.	2125	Aug. 14	Messageries Maritimes	Marseilles, &c.	To-day
Polho	3	Robert	Brit.	874	Aug. 11	Sooy Shing	Ab'deen Dock	
Quinta	3	Power	Amer.	48	July 18	W. H. Ray		
Sea Gull	3	Rolland	Fch.	1324	Aug. 15	Butterfield & Swire	London, &c.	19th inst.
Toucor	5	Schultz	Brit.	1000	Aug. 28	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama	K'loon Dock
Volga	2	Schultz	Brit.	782	Aug. 14	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Coast Ports	19th inst.
Yangtze	5	S. Ashton	Brit.	782	Aug. 14	Kwok Acheong	Swatow	19th inst.
Yesso	2	Goggin	Brit.	236	Aug. 17	C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Yonghing	4	Wallace	Chi.	661	Aug. 29	Hop Kee	Singapore and Penang	
Zamboanga	4	Aranguren	Span.	651	July 29			
Sailing Vessels								
Albert Russell	3	Carver	Amer. bge.	762	July 15	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Albion's Isle	3	Burgess	Brit. bge.	360	Aug. 16	Rozario & Co.		
Alce D. Cooper	5	Humphrey	Amer. sh.	1363	July 24	Captain		
Alva	3	Souza	Port.	631	July 16	Brandao & Co.		
Annie Loxley	4	Gales	Brit. bge.	752	May 27	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	
Arabia	4	Klanfoth	Brit. sh.	1188	Aug. 2	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Athene	4	Findlay	Brit. bge.	605	July 15	Olyphant & Co.	New York	
Benefactor	4	Haydon	Amer. bge.	596	Aug. 2	Russell & Co.		
Bertie Biglow	2	Ferguson	Brit. sh.	1142	July 29	Meyer & Co.	London	
Bianca Feticia	2	Tancredi	Ital. bge.	668	Aug. 5	D. Musco & Co.	Nagasaki	Wanchai Pier
Bua Coo	2	Lange	Siam. bge.	838	July 26	Yuen Fat Hong		
Bua Pau	2	Moller	Siam. sh.	574	July 29	Kin-ye-long		
C. L. Pearson	3	Swain	Amer. sm. sh.	664	June 1	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Cepion	3	Kelly	Amer. bge.	681	Aug. 5	Olyphant & Co.		
Charlotte Andrews	3	Place	Brit. bge.	356	June 19	Rozario & Co.	Melbourne & Sydney	
Corcoran	3	Jones	Amer. sh.	188	July 18	W. H. Ray		
Corrientes	3	Jones	Brit. bge.	698	Aug. 1	Olyphant & Co.		
Dartmouth	7	Robertson	Brit. bge.	915	Aug. 6	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Dirigo	3	Staples	Amer. bge.	684	July 14	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Hamburg	
Echo	4	Town	Brit. bge.	369	Aug. 4	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Elizabeth	4	Olsson	Brit. bge.	447	Aug. 4	Wieler & Co.		
Elveto	5	Pondini	Ital. bge.	646	Aug. 2	D. Musco & Co.	San Francisco	
Fontenay	4	Taylor	Brit. sh.	685	July 22	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Forward	2	Vanderford	Brit. bge.	744	Aug. 11	Rozario & Co.		
Franklin	7	Bruneau	Fch. bge.	859	Aug. 2	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Glamorganshire	3	McEabern	Brit. bge.	459	Aug. 2	H. Kier & Co.		
Glamorganshire	3	McEabern	Brit. sh.	771	Aug. 7	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Goliath	1	Dentau	Siam. bge.	542	July 11	Chen		
H. Prinsenberg	3	Schoenemann	Ger. bge.	533	Aug. 9	Melchers & Co.		
Hawthorn	4	Mead	Brit. bge.	298	Aug. 16	Wieler & Co.		
Hermann	3	Schmidt	Ger. bge.	444	Aug. 16	Wieler & Co.		
Highlander	1	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1359	June 19	Captain		
Hiram Emory	4	Wyman	Amer. bge.	709	July 12	Russell & Co.		
Jesolo Jamieson	4	West	Brit. bge.	504	July 29	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Foochow	Cleared
Josephus	3	Rogers	Amer. sh.	1470	July 15	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Kate Tatham	4	Pittsly	Brit. bge.	275	July 4	Adams, Bell & Co.		
Kenton	4	Colvin	Brit. bge.	607	June 3	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Landseer	2	Knowles	Amer. sh.	1418	July 23	Douglas Laprak & Co.	London	
Lodona	2	Jones	Brit. sh.	860	June 19	Meyer & Co.		
Lottie Moore	2	Hudson	Amer. bge.	880	July 22	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Madeline	4	Pateau	Fch. bge.	416	July 22	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Honolulu	
Malina	3	Kuge	Brit. bge.	479	Aug. 11	Wieler & Co.		
Manila II.	3	Gunner	Ger. bge.	516	Aug. 5	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Marquis of Argyll	1	McKeon	Brit. bge.	500	June 26	Rozario & Co.		
Mary Fraser	1	Dexter	Brit. sh.	1174	Aug. 11	Order		
May	4	Flumley	Brit. sm. sh.	237	Aug. 4	Olyphant & Co.	Wellington, N.Z.	
McNeas	7	Thayer	Amer. sh.	1308	July 22	Butterfield & Swire		
Moneta	4	Tait	Brit. bge.	621	Aug. 1	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Mons Glen	4	Owen	Brit. bge.	549	May 29	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	
Oscar	3	Windhorst	Ger. bge.	735	July 5	Melchers & Co.	Calao	
Papa	3	Rose	Ger. bge.	891	Aug. 4	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Calao	
Peiho	3	Christiansen	Ger. bge.	250	Aug. 29	Melchers & Co.	Tientsin	
Penrith	3	Worthington	Brit. bge.	549	July 12	Wieler & Co.		
Phaeton	3	Scheel	Brit. bge.	576	July 12	Kin-ye-long		
Pi De Ma De	3	Jarek	Siam. bge.	455	Aug. 11	Kin-ye-long		
Prince Amadeo	3	Moore	Brit. sh.	1602	July 30	Messageries Maritimes		
Prince Louis	2	Hinsbrink	Siam. bge.	462	Aug. 5	Chen		
Rapid	2	Porter	Brit. sh.	940	July 26	Meyer & Co.		
Sarah Bell	4	Ditcheburn	Brit. bge.	812	July 16	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Calao	
Silas Fish	3	Williams	Amer. bge.	702	May 12	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Sir Charles Napier	3	French	Brit. sh.	1161	May 27	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Sir Harry Parkes	3	Chapman	Brit. sh.	816	May 22	Meyer & Co.	San Francisco	
St. Anne	4	Kadenac	Fch. bge.	287	Aug. 7	Carlowitz & Co.		
Ste. Adresse	1	Leroy	Fch. bge.	590	Aug. 7	Carlowitz & Co.		
Sumatra	3	Clough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.		
Sumner R. Mead	4	Dixon	Amer. sh.	1117	July 15	Russell & Co.		
Taunton	4	Buthmann	Siam. sh.	636	July 6	Yuen Fat Hong		
Tay Watt	1	Argence	Siam. bge.	687	Aug. 4	Stemmen & Co.		
Tay Tread	2	Bies	Brit. sh.	1745	July 15	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Manila	
Thoon Kramon	2	Vorath	Siam. bge.	474	July 29	Stemmen & Co.	Newchwang	
Thyburnia	4	Golder	Brit. bge.	948	June 19	Olyphant & Co.		
Venus	3	Bietro	Port. bge.	402	Aug. 7	Remedios & Co.		
William Phillips	4	Healy	Amer. bktine.	592	Aug. 2	Russell & Co.		
William Turner	4	Vandervord	Brit. bge.	431	Aug. 4	Rozario & Co.	Nicolajefsk	Cleared
WHARFHOA								
Carl	Thomsen	Ger. bge.	215	Aug. 16	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Tientsin		
Charlot	Hervé	Fch. bge.	206	Aug. 8	Carlowitz & Co.	Tientsin		
Christian	Korow	Ger. sch.	280	Aug. 18	Wieler & Co.	Tientsin		
Florence Nightingale	Moityre	Brit. bge.	464	Aug. 16	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Newchwang		
Marco Polo	Breshwoldt	Ger. bge.	398	Aug. 17	Wieler & Co.			

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Hart	6	British	gun vessel	464	4	120	July 27	R. Evans
Moonance	8	British	military hospital	2691	4	60	Aug. 10	W. Carey
Moorehead	7	British	gunboat	450	4	60	Aug. 10	O. H. Palmer
Peng-chow-hai	5	Chinese	revenue cruiser	600	4	120	Aug. 2	H. D. Manley
Ranger	6	U. S.	gun vessel	541	5	800	Aug. 10	Commodore Watson
Surprise	6	French	gunboat	300	4	100	Aug. 13	
Victor Emanuel	6	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3037	20			

SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR.

August 10, 1878.		Swatow		British		Heloong		British barque	
MERCHANT STEAMERS.		Tahyew		Chinese		Hermann		German barque	
Chia-tung		Tay-yo-fung		American		Imberthaus		British barque	
City of Baltimore		Teucst		for London, &c.		J. R. Worcester		for New York	
Djannah		Tung Ting		Chinese		Kaisow		British barque	
Europe		Yungching		Chinese		Kin-sun-hwat		Siamese lugger	
Hao-an		Yunglung		Chinese		Look-out		American ship	
Hao-shan		MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.				Martha		C. Rice ship	
Hao-shin		Annis S. Hall		Asterisk barque		Mako		British barque	
Hao-shin		B. Aymer		American barque		Mount Lebanon		British schooner	
Hao-shin		Carrie Olark		American ship		Nourmahal		British barque	
Hao-shin		Chi-hay Ma		Japanese barque		Paul Jones		American ship	
Hao-shin		Chinaman		British barque		Seaman's Bride		Siamese barque	
Hao-shin		Ching Tah		Chinese barque		Setapia		for London	
Hao-shin		Columbia		American barque		Sherashah Maru		Japanese schooner	
Hao-shin		Doane		British barque		Taiting		for London	
Hao-shin		Dutch Castle		British ship		Tithymopyle		for London	
Hao-shin		Fiery Cross		British ship		Tiania		for London	
Hao-shin		Forward Ho!		British ship		Vesta		American barque	
Hao-shin		Glenalrain		British barque					
Hao-shin		Glimpe		British barque					
Hao-shin		Harmonie		German schooner					
Hao-shin		Haydn Brown		for New York					
		* Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.							

MEN-OF-WAR.		Guthrie gunboat	
Cyclop		H. M. gun-vessel	
Hornet		Chinese light-lander	
Kue Hsing		U. S. corvette	
Monongahela		Russian rubeat	
Sage			